

ROOSEVELT AND TREVELYAN

177

we accept as commonplace when the actor is
an enlisted
man of the Army or Navy, or a policeman, or
a fireman,
or a railroad man, or a miner, or a deep-sea
fisherman.

I am really pleased at what you tell me
about Edward
Grey. I have felt toward him almost as I feel
toward you—
and that is as strongly as I feel toward any
man not in my
immediate family.

In acknowledging the receipt of a portrait of
Macaulay,

Boosevelt wrote on March 19, 1913 :

"Your letter and the really delightful picture
of Macau-
lay have both come. I shall put your letter in
an envelope
pasted to the back of it. You say well that it
brings out his
homely, shrewd, and above all his kindly look;
but it brings
out something more; it brings out the great
power of the
man. As you know, I am rather a fanatic about
Macaulay.

Of course in a man with such an active life, and
a man who
wrote so much, there will be occasional
expressions or con-
victions with which I do not agree; but in
most cases I
think these were matters as to which it was
impossible that
he and I should have the same understanding.
In all the
essentials he seems to me more and more as
I grow older
a very great political philosopher and
statesman, no less
than one of the two or three very greatest
historians. Of
course I am undoubtedly partly influenced by
the fact that
he typifies common sense mixed with high*
idealism, but
also the sane and tempered radicalism which
seem to me to

make for true progress. I am always having
to fight the
silly reactionaries and the inert, fatuous
creatures who will
not think seriously; and on the other hand to
try to exer-
cise some control over the lunatic fringe
among the re-
formers."

A glimpse of Eoosevelt's growing popularity
among his
countrymen as a moldor and leader of
opinion on ques-
tions arising from the European war is
afforded in the
following citations from a notable letter from
Trevelyan.